

1/25

FIG. 1

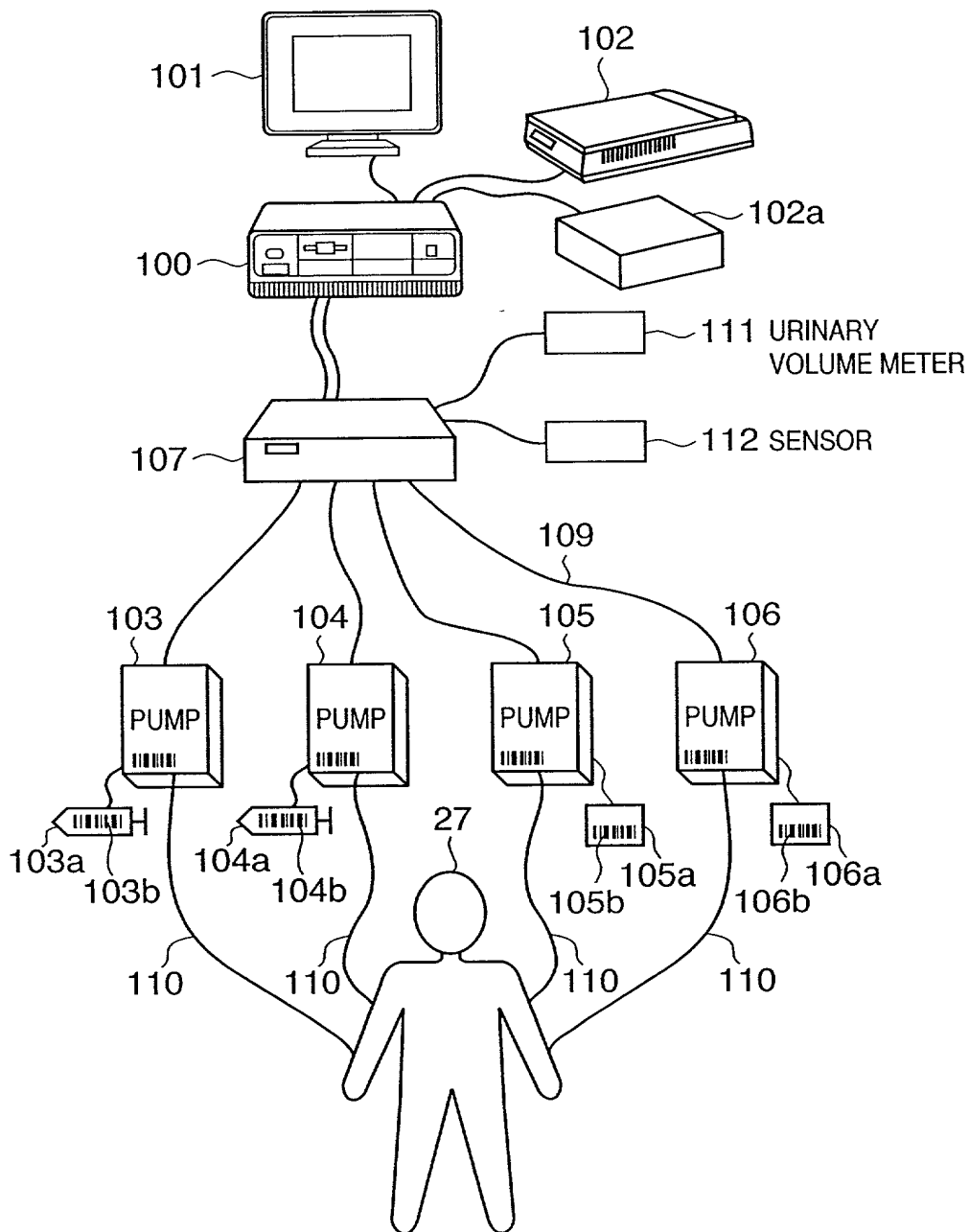


FIG. 2

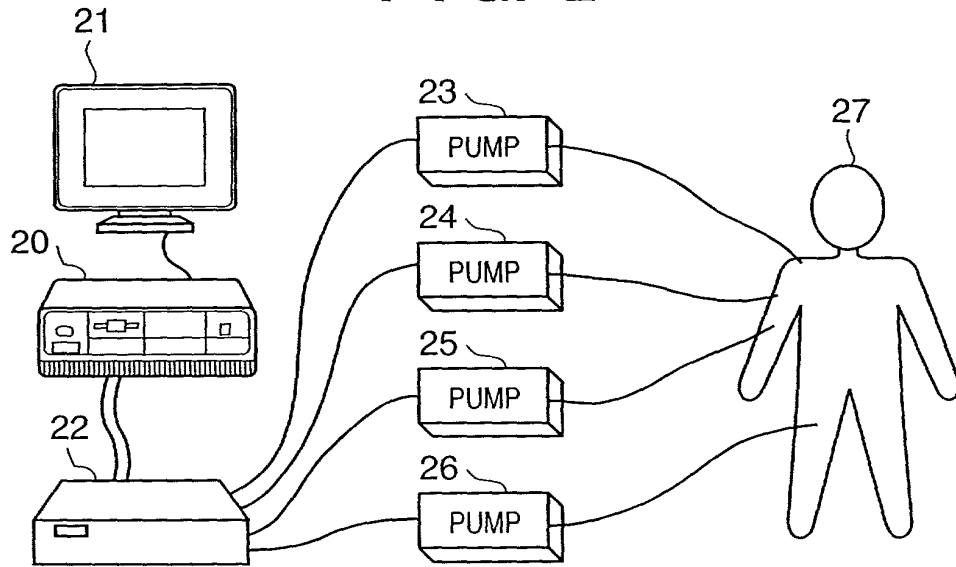


FIG. 3

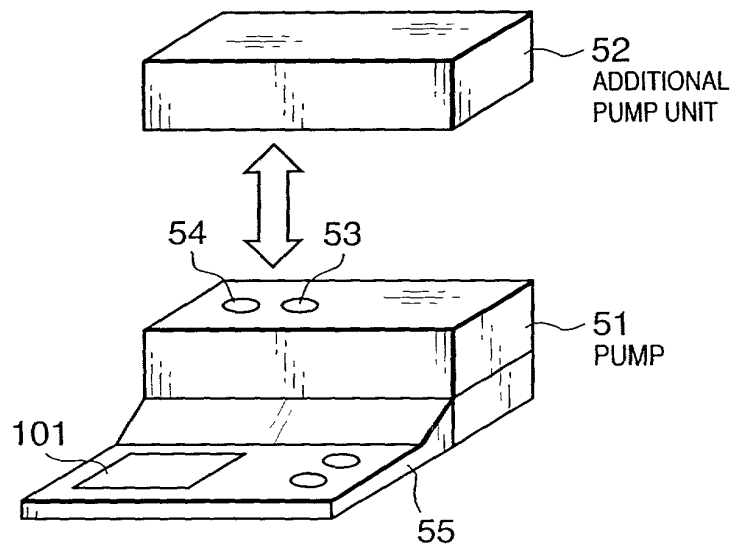


FIG. 4A

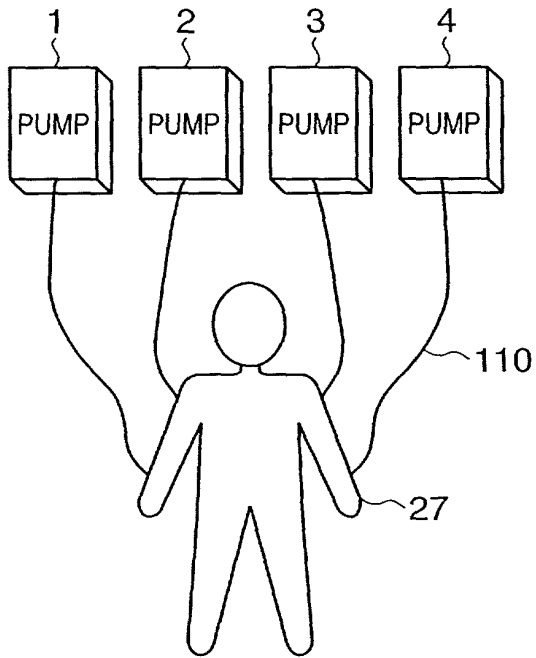


FIG. 4B

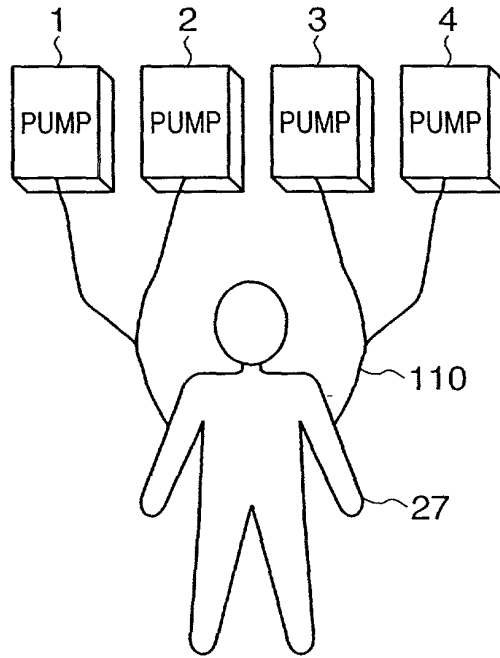


FIG. 4C

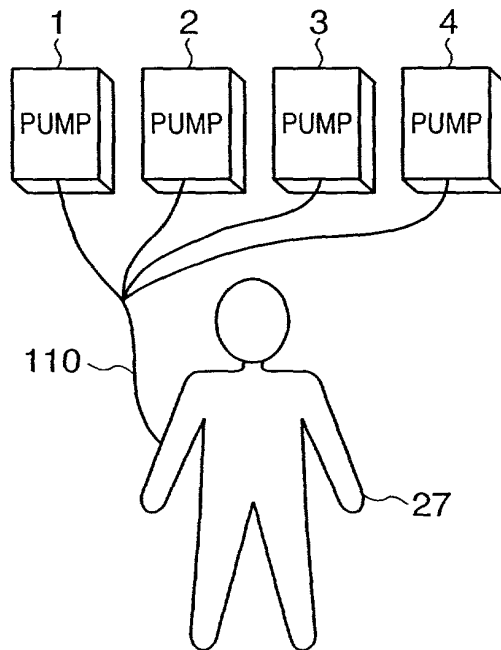


FIG. 4A

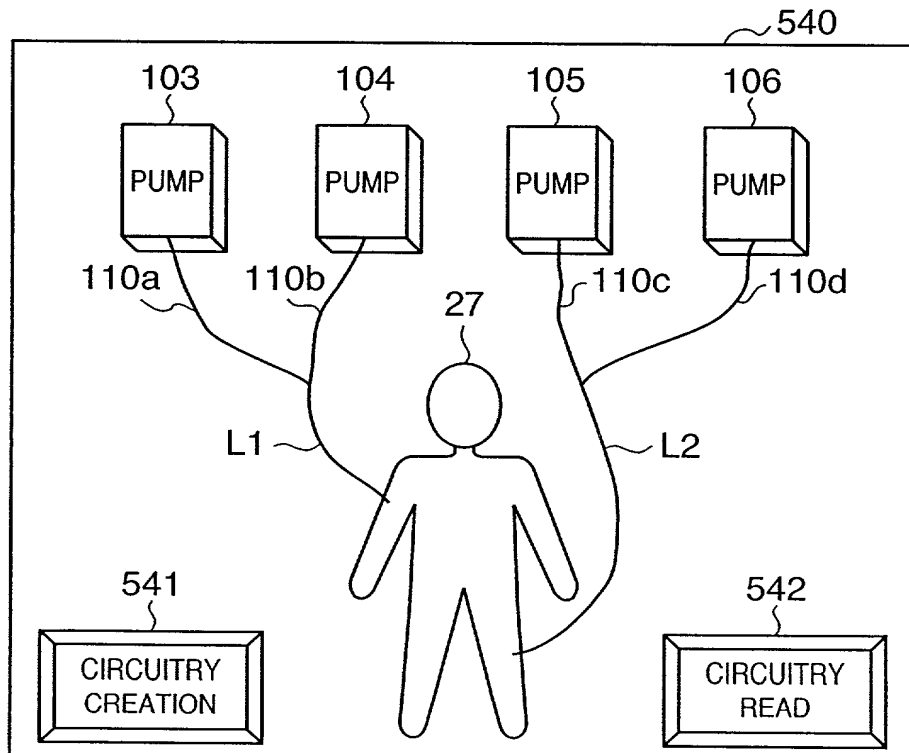
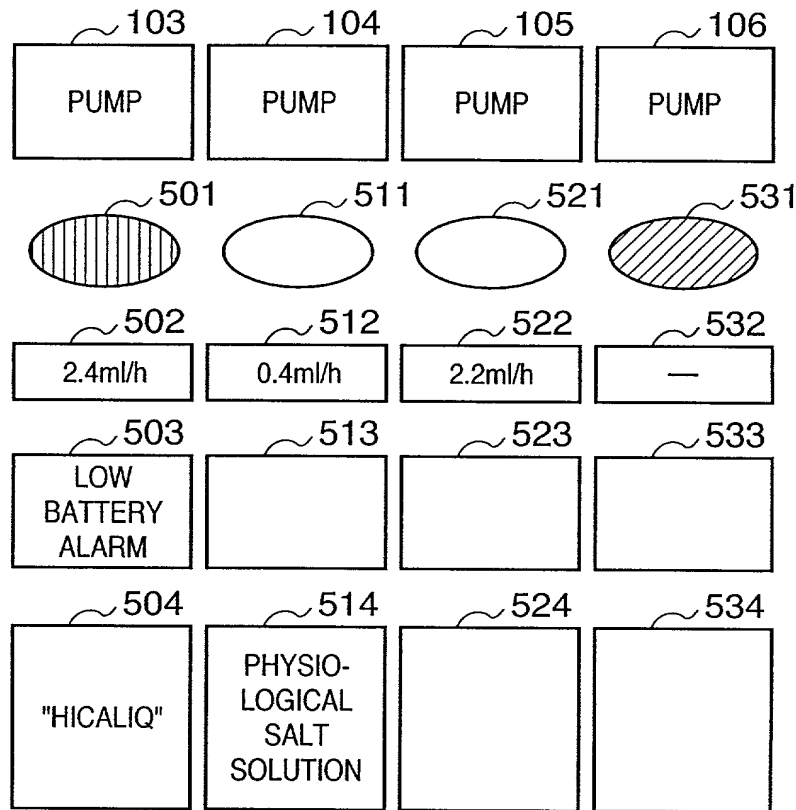
FIG. 5

FIG. 6

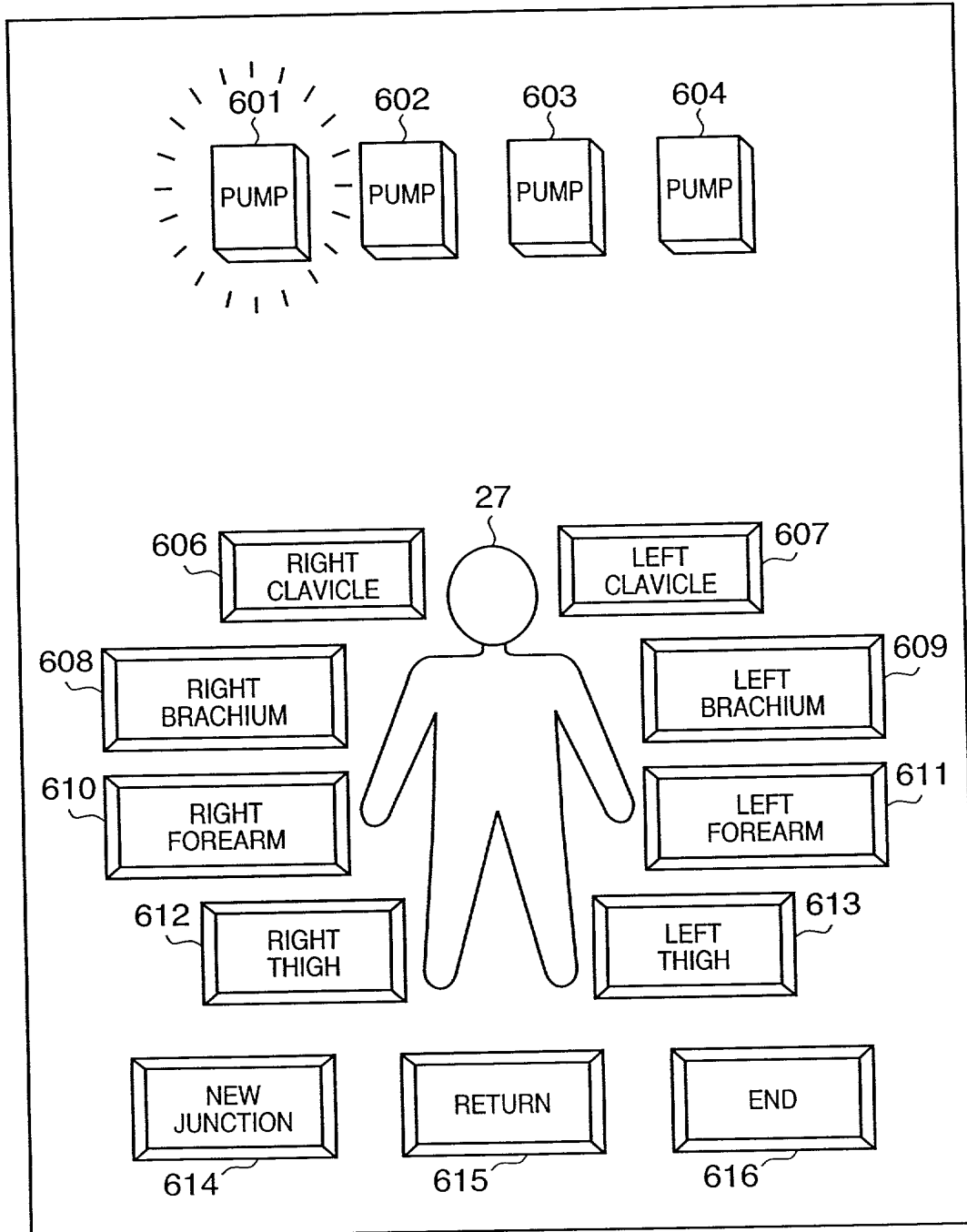


FIG. 7A

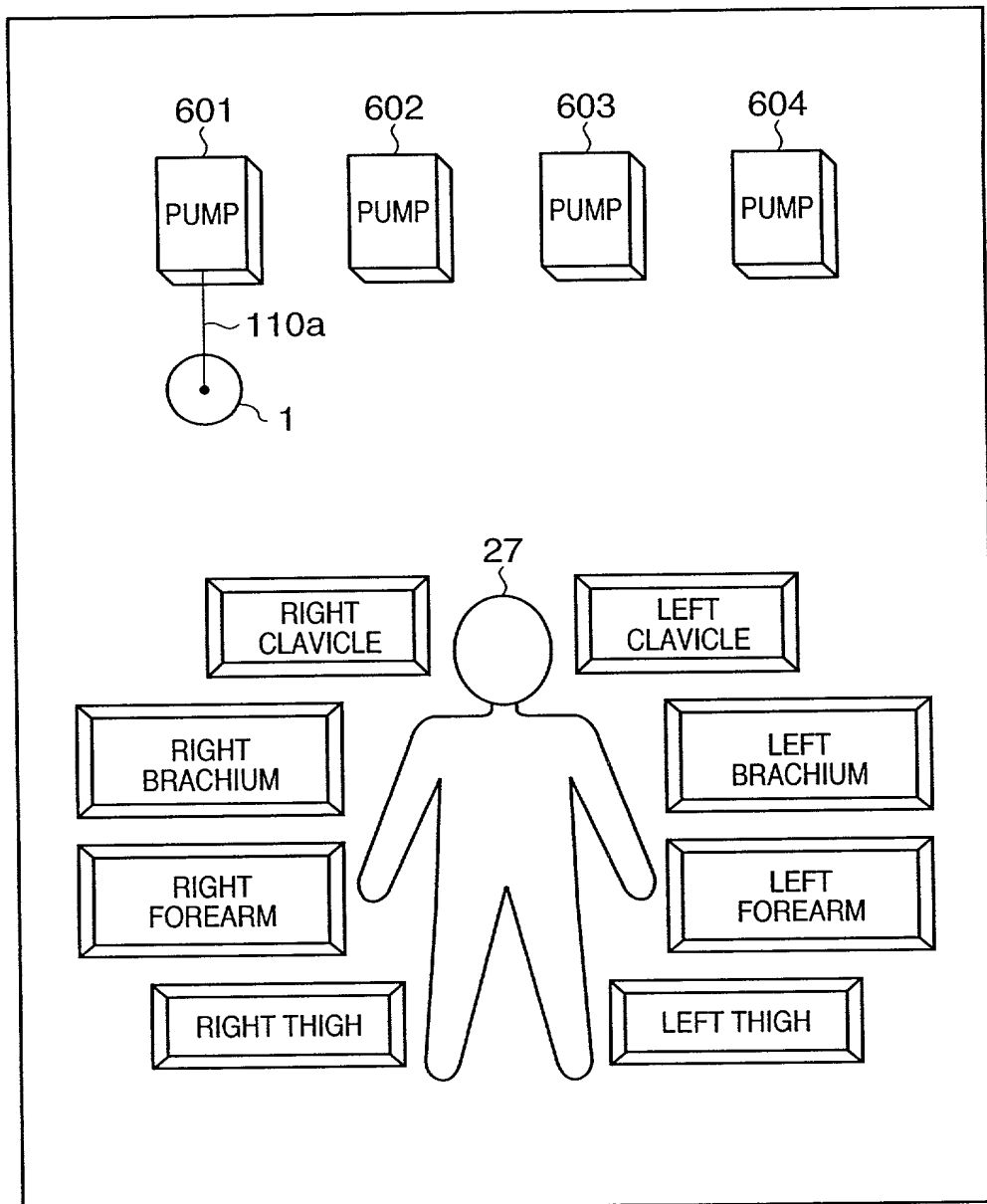


FIG. 7A

FIG. 7B

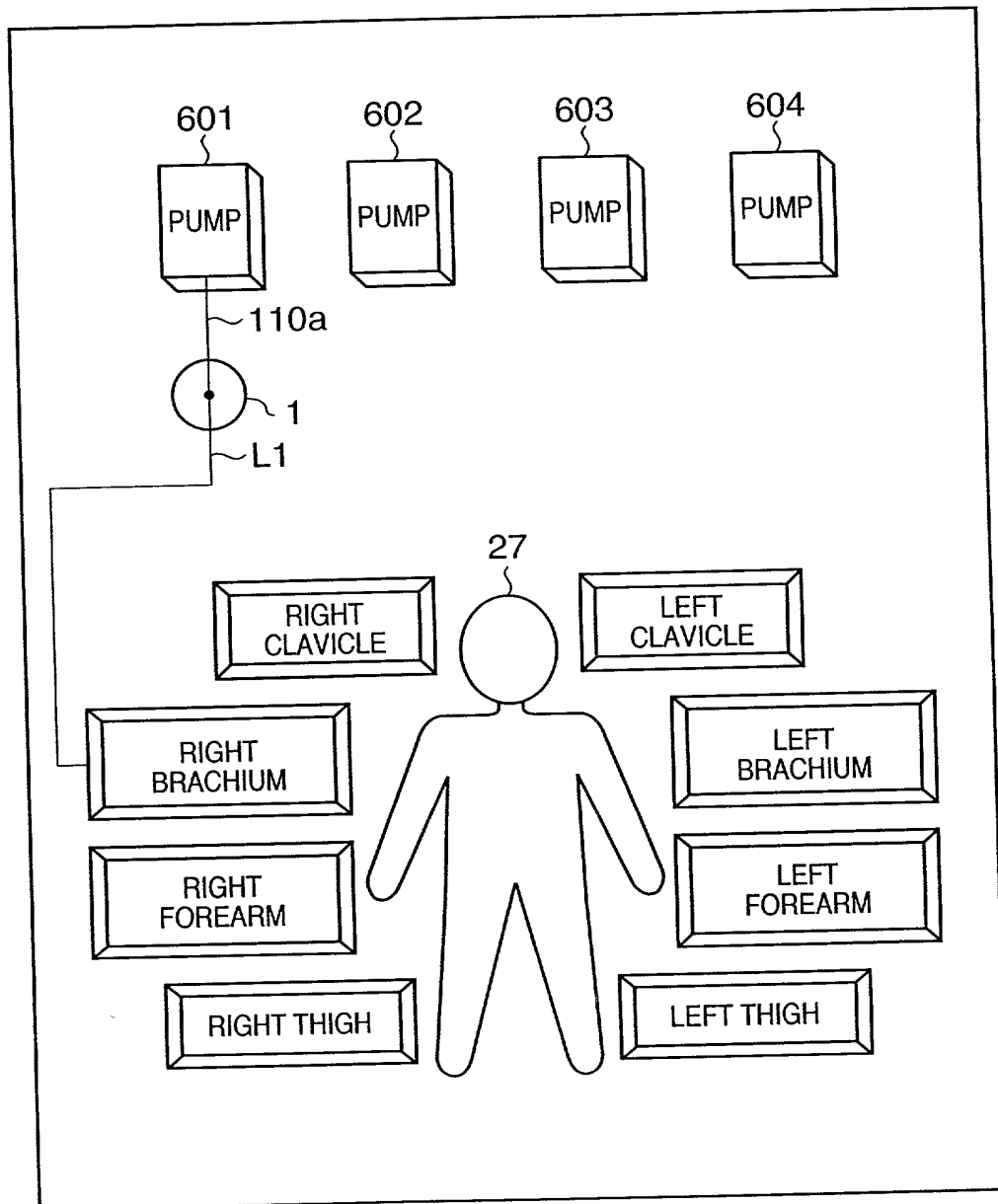


FIG. 7C

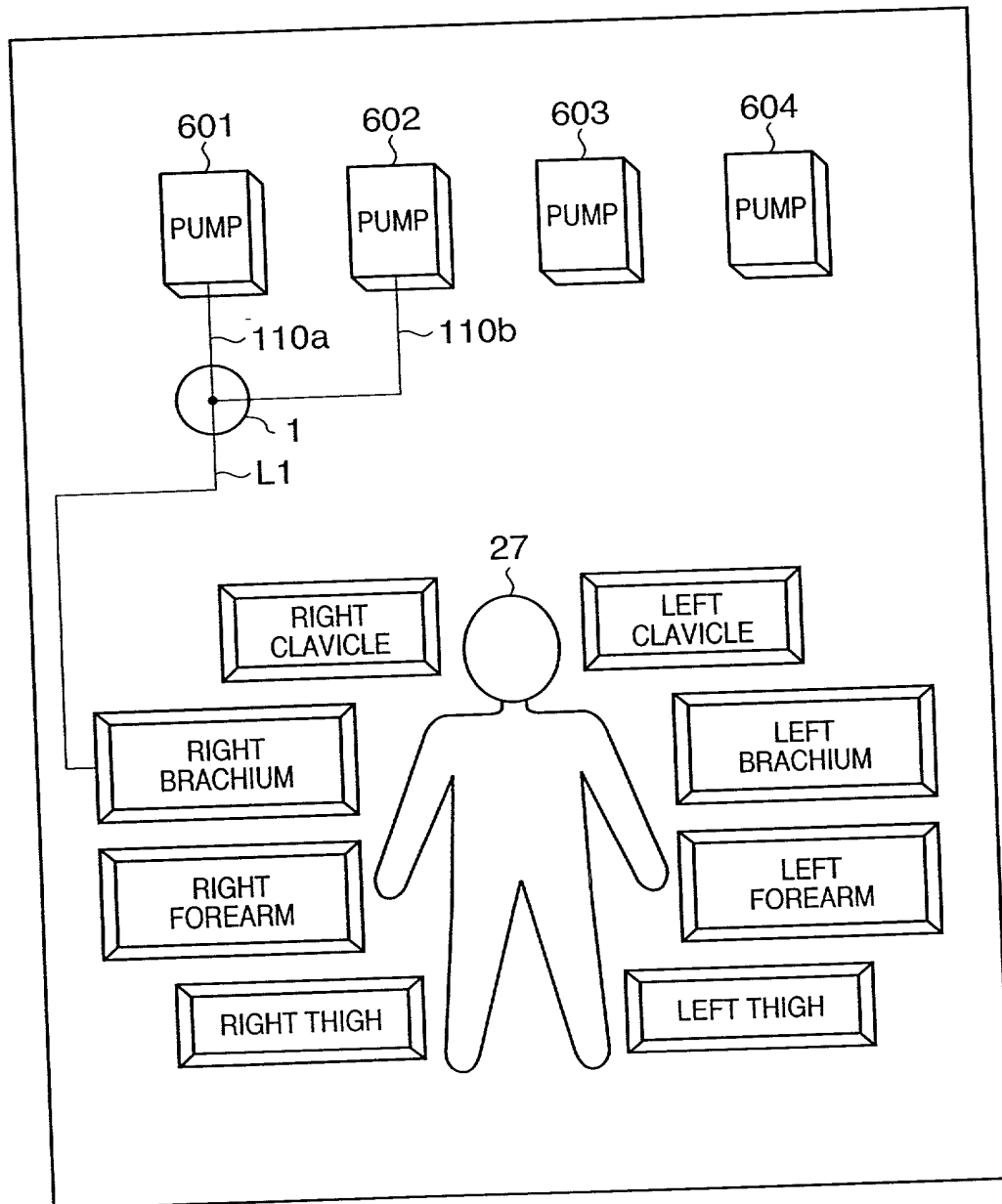


FIG. 7D

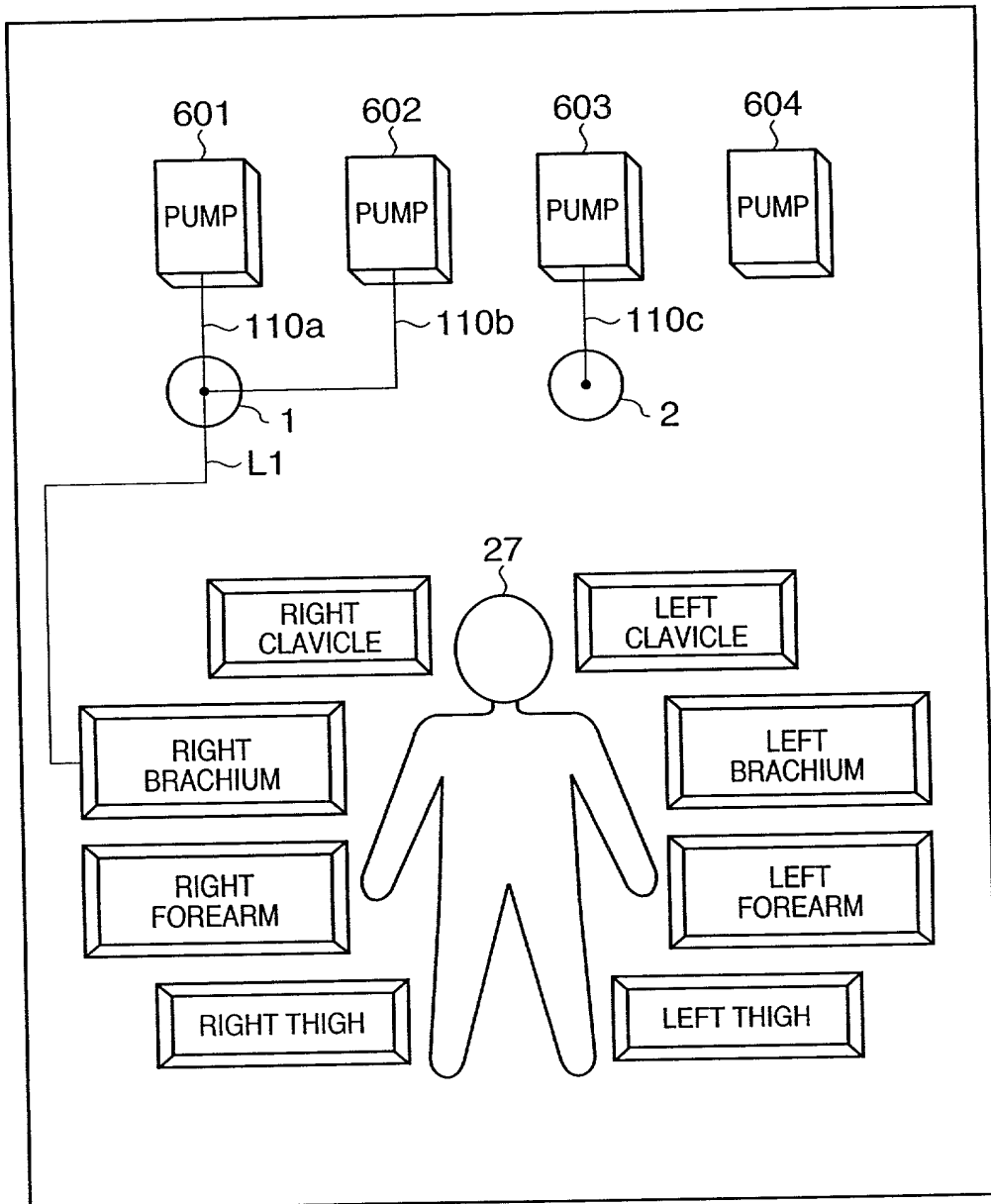


FIG. 7D

FIG. 7E

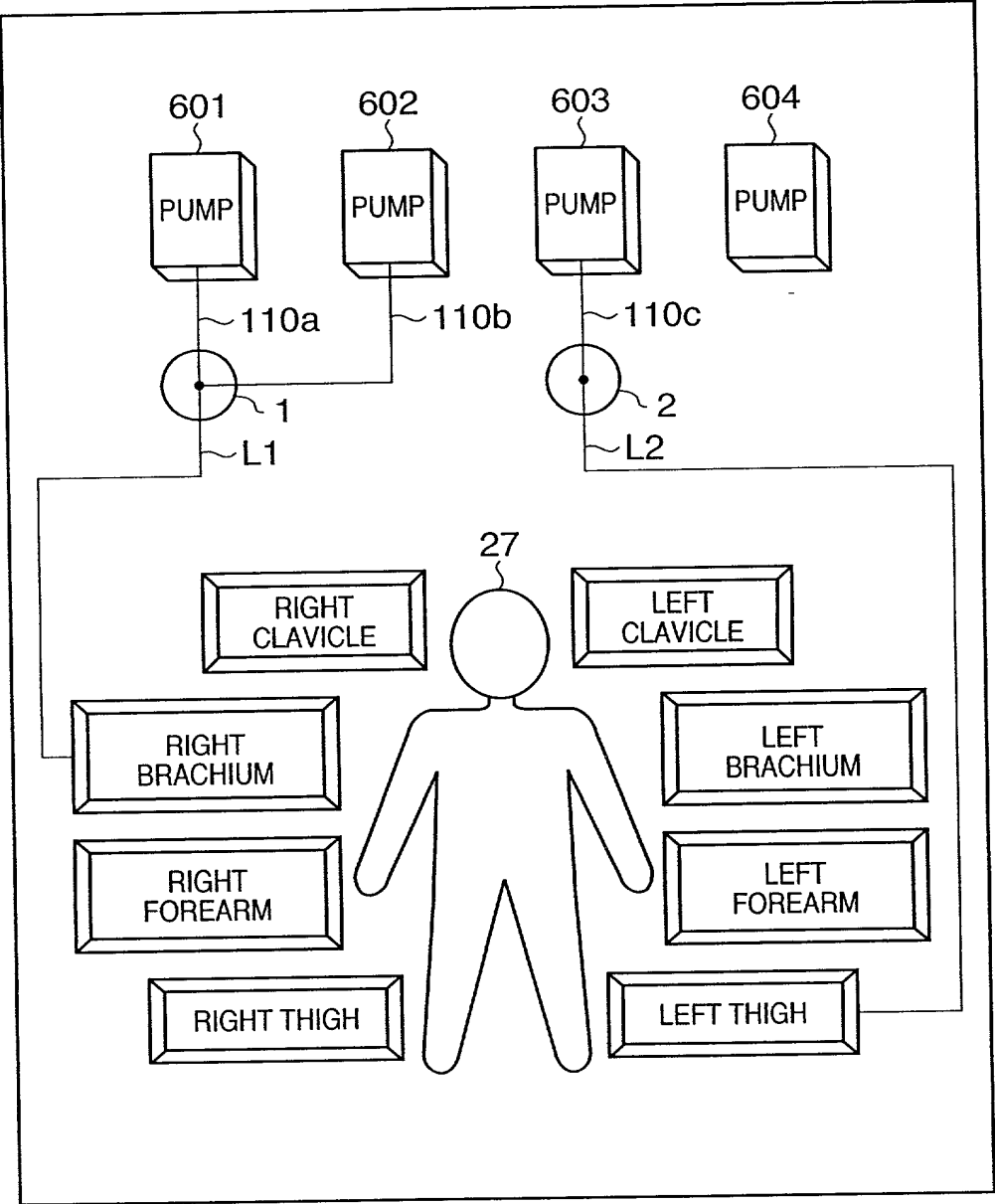


FIG. 7E

FIG. 7F

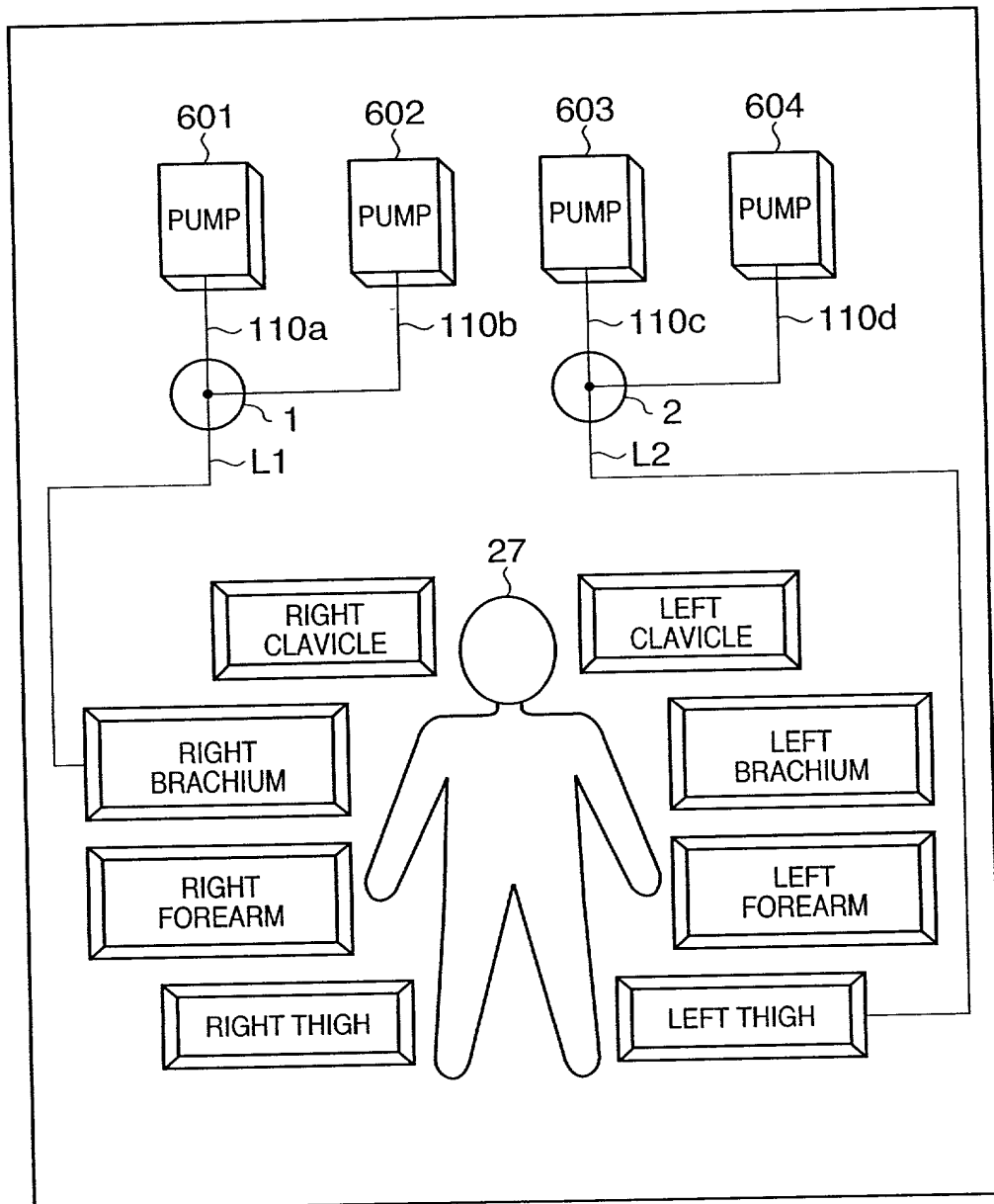


FIG. 7F

FIG. 7G

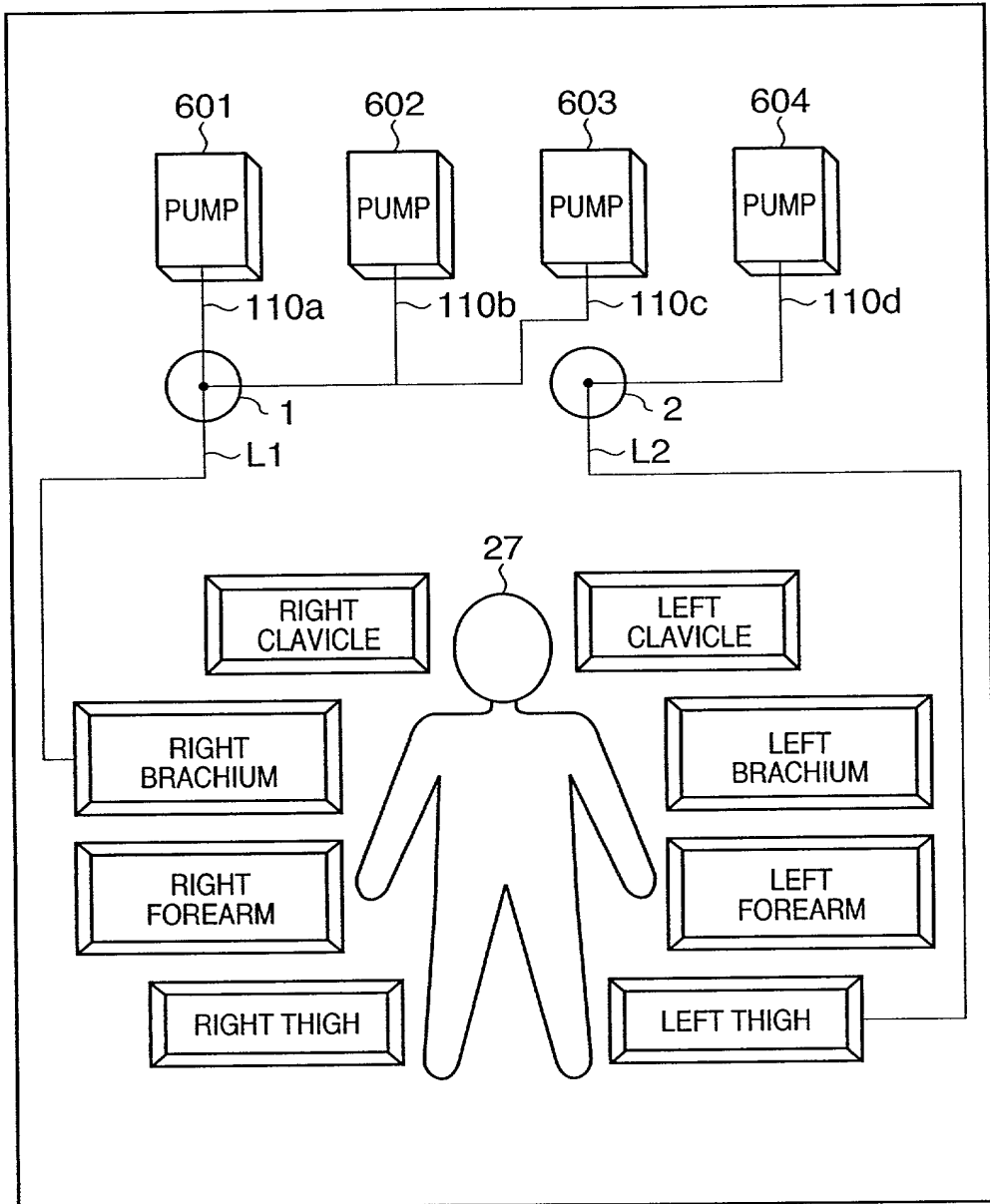


FIG. 7G

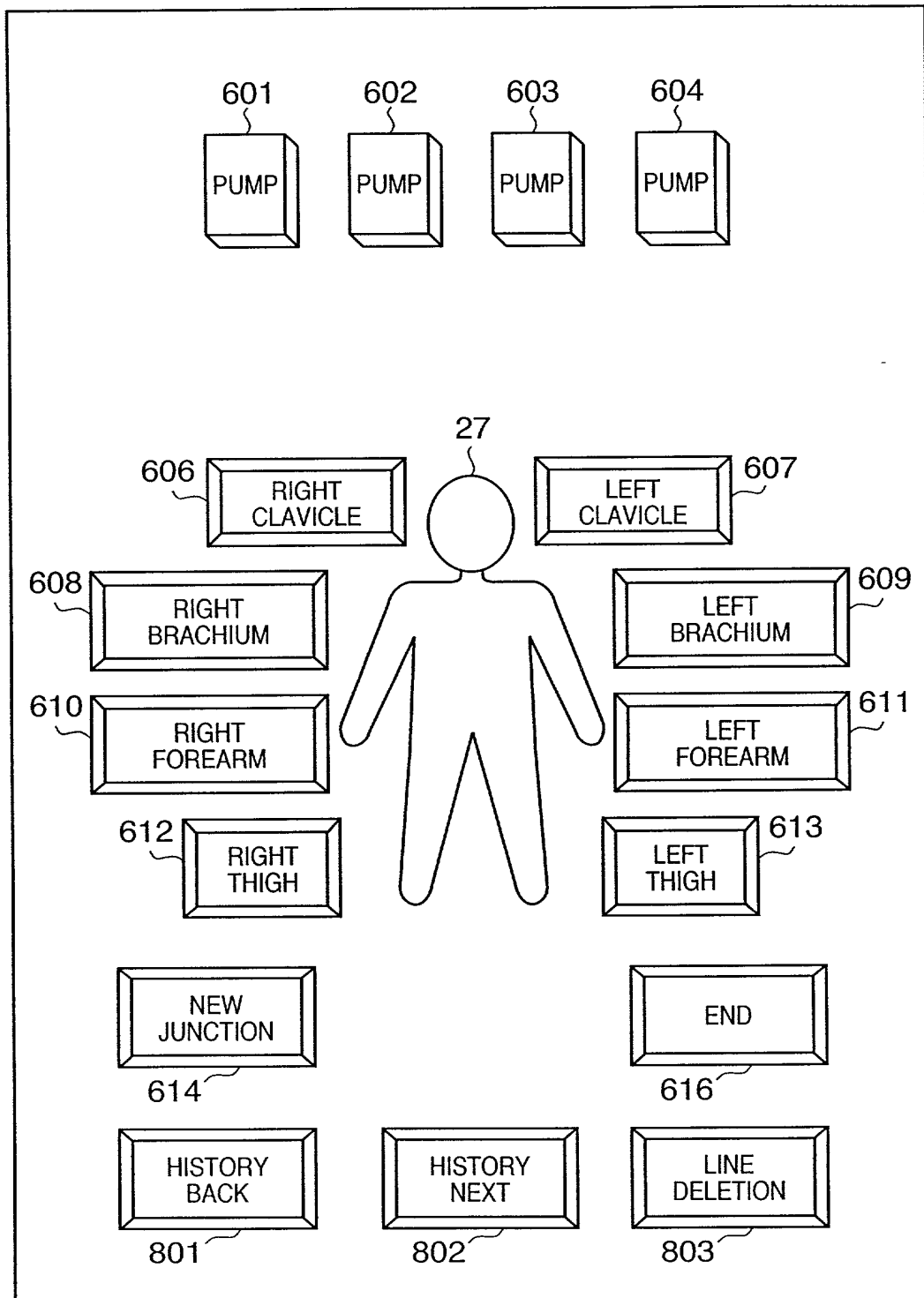
FIG. 8

FIG. 9

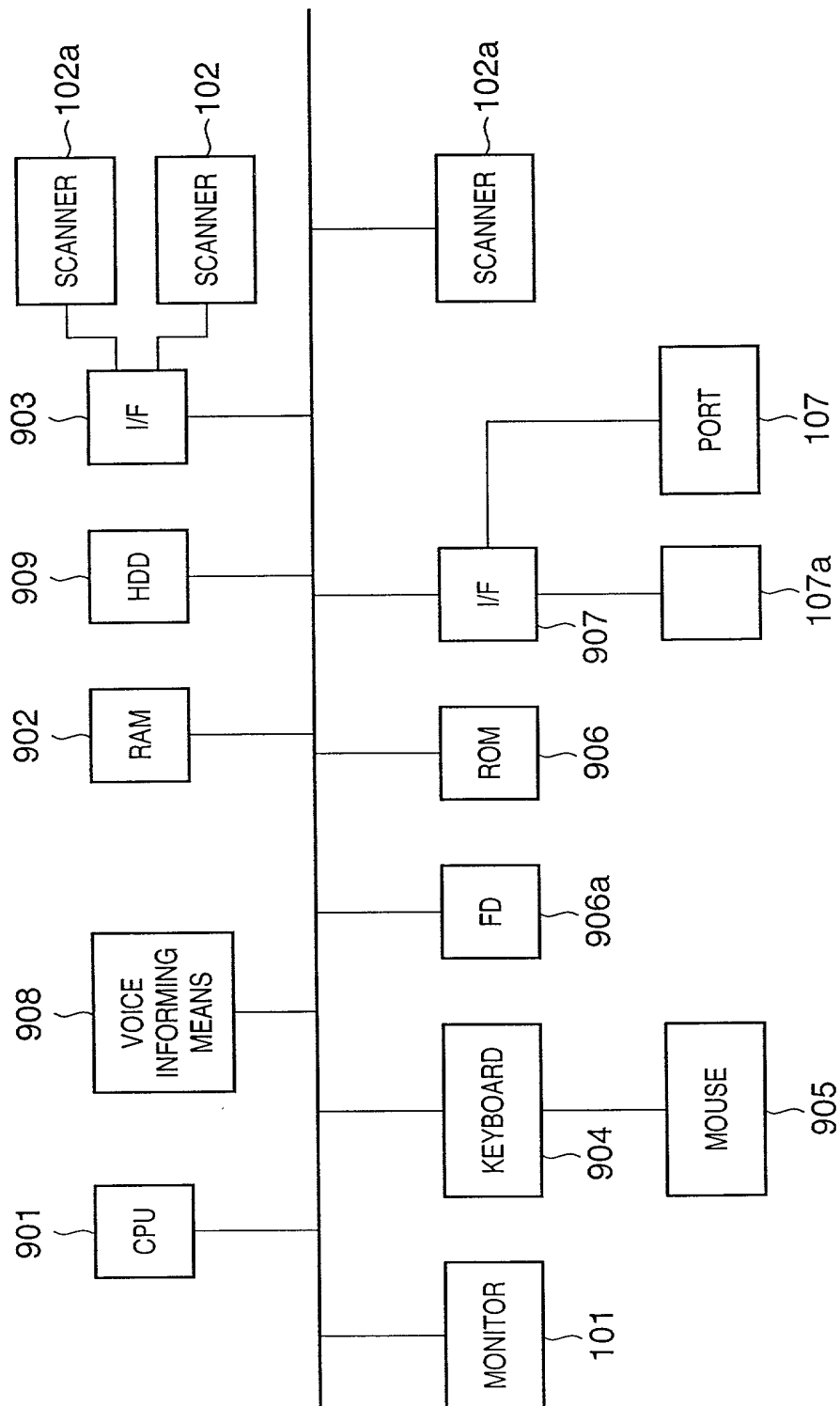


FIG. 10B

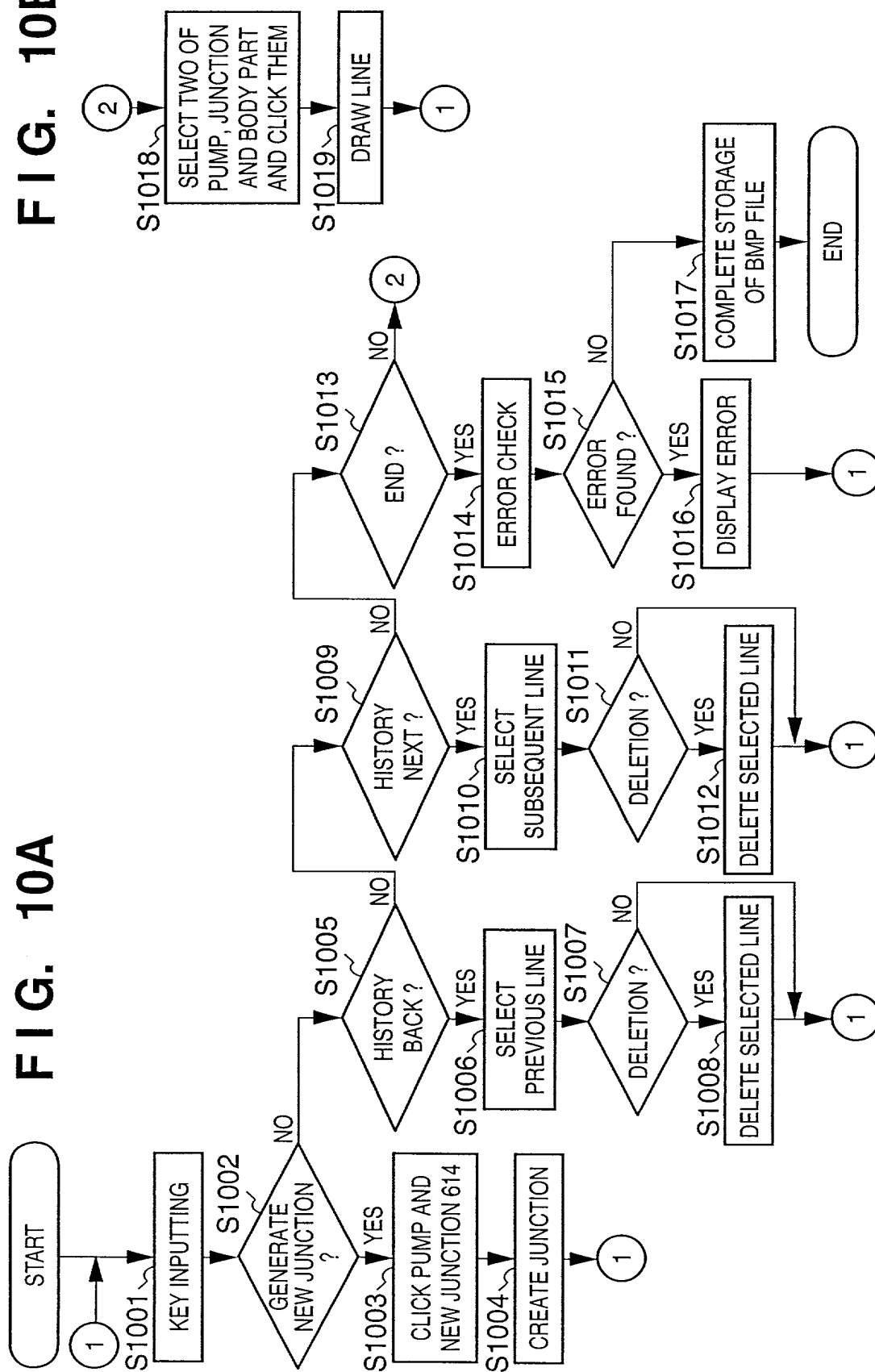


FIG. 11

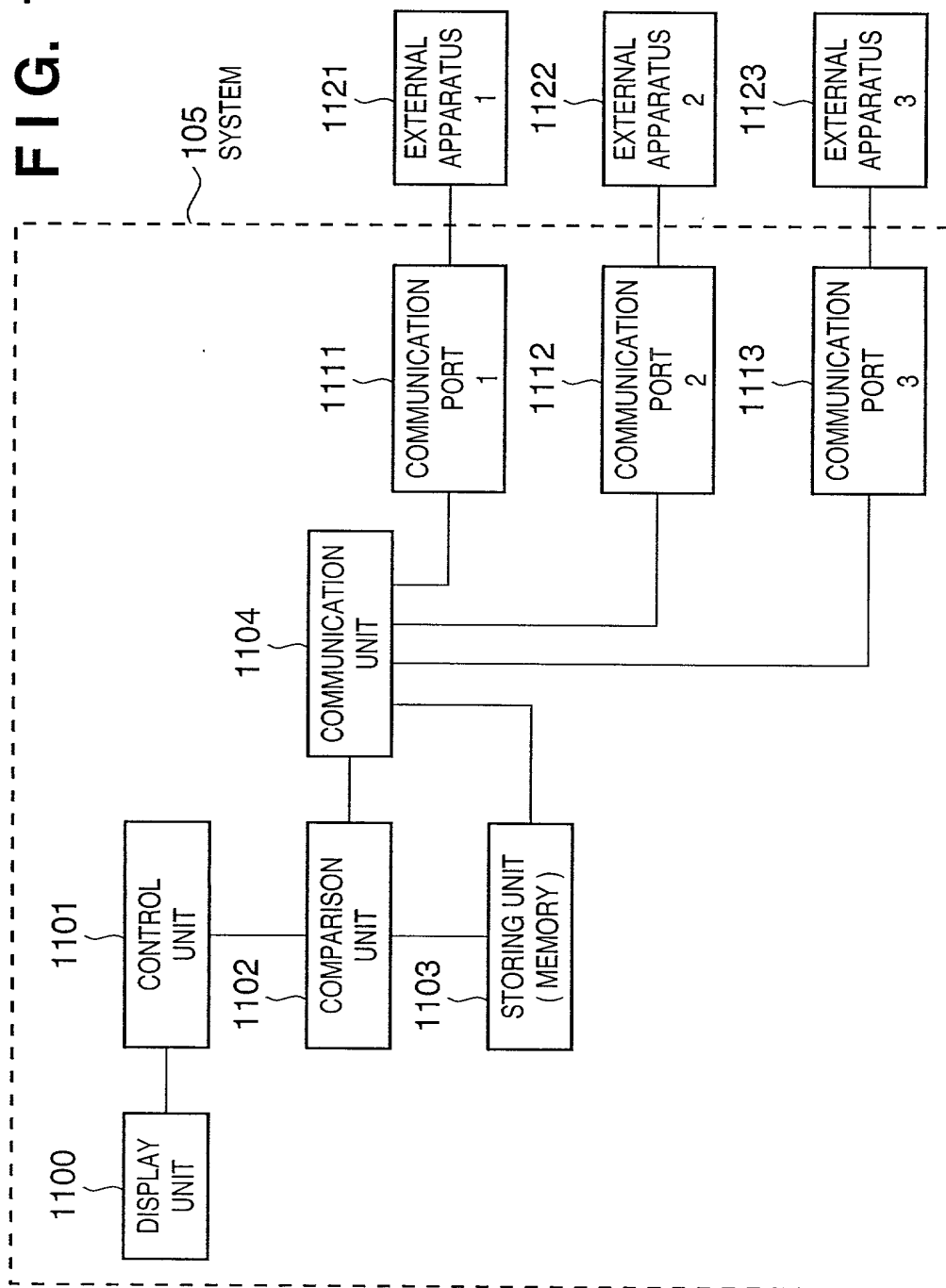


FIG. 12

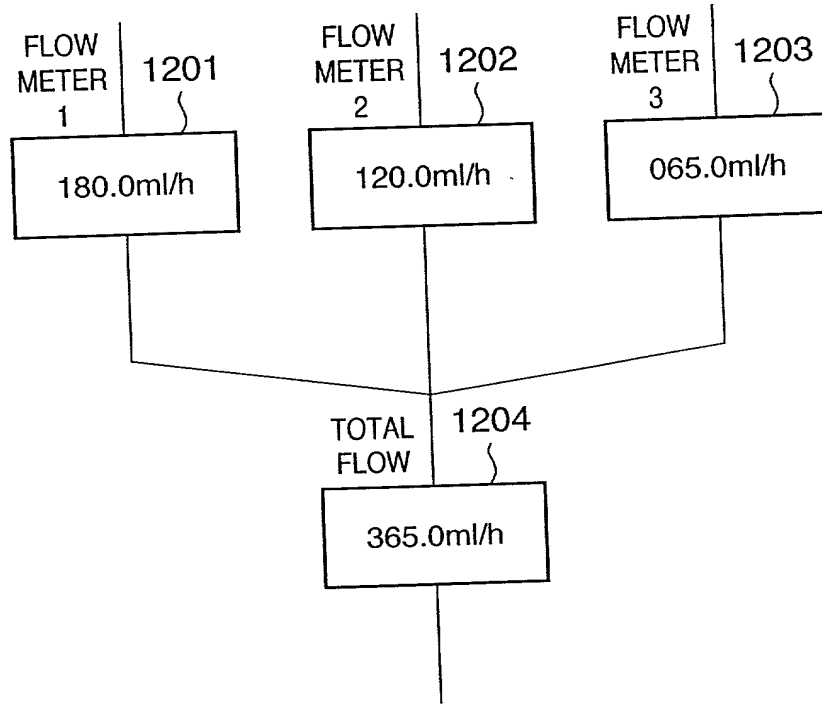


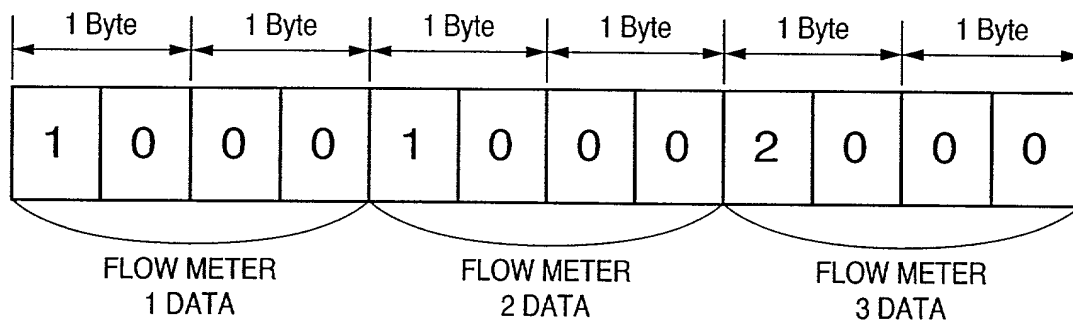
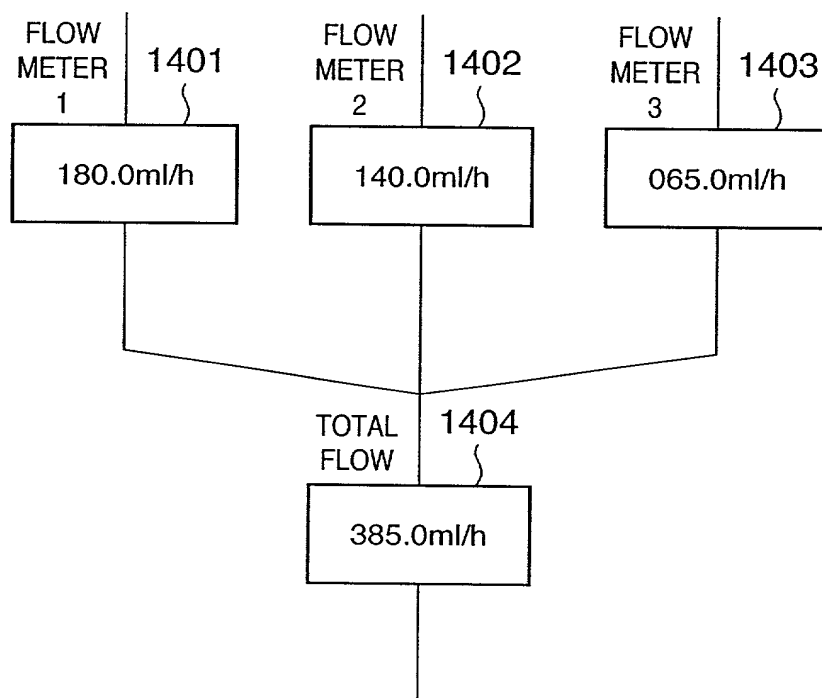
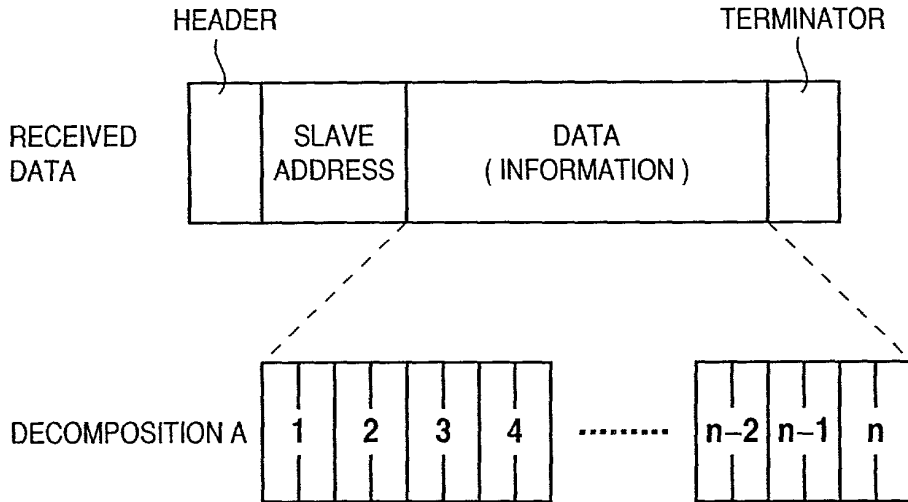
FIG. 13**FIG. 14**

FIG. 15**CALCULATION OF INVERSE BCC**

DECOMPOSITION B = INVERSE (DECOMPOSITION A)

$$BCC1 = 1 \vee 2 \vee 3 \vee 4 \cdot \cdot \cdot \vee n$$

$$BCC2 = \bar{1} + \bar{2} + \bar{3} + \bar{4} \cdot \cdot \cdot + \bar{n}$$

LOWER TWO BYTES ARE USED

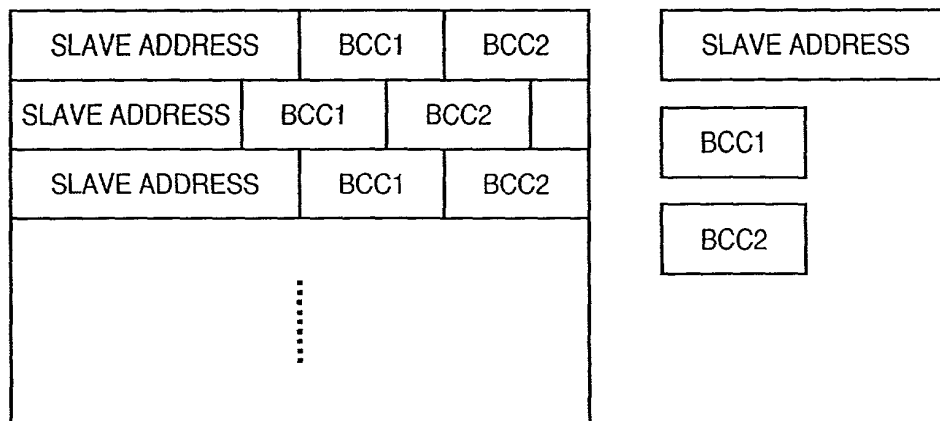
FIG. 16**MEMORY MAP**

FIG. 17**MECHANISM OF HIGH SPEED**

· INVERSE BCC CHECK MODE

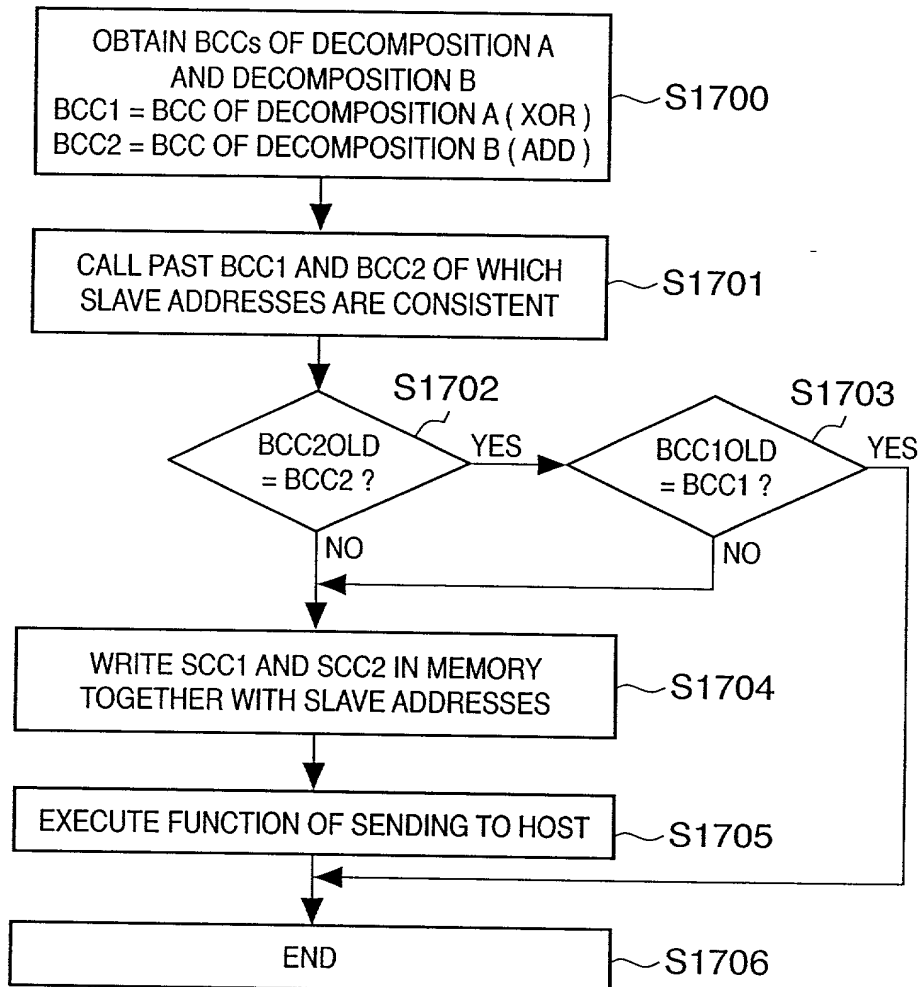
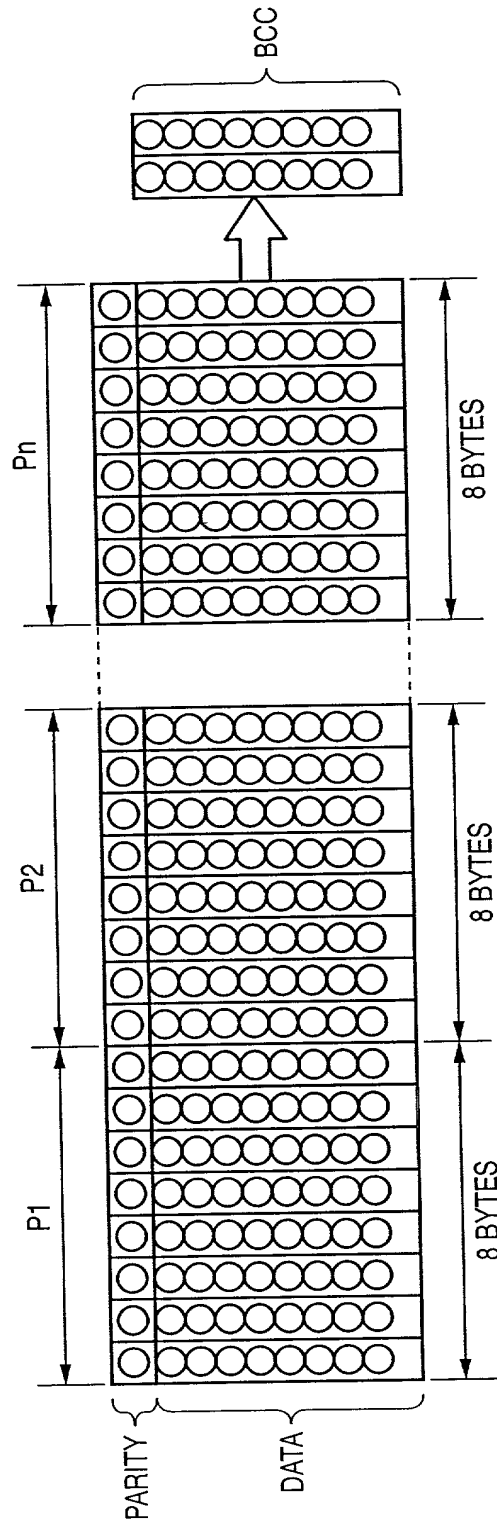


FIG. 18

METHOD OF DETECTING POSITION OF CHANGE



PARITY : 1 BIT FOR CONFIRMING THE NUMBER OF BITS FOR EACH ONE BYTE OF DATA AND
 MAKING AN ADJUSTMENT SO THAT THE TOTAL THEREOF IS ODD OR EVEN NUMBER
 P_n : PARITY PUT TOGETHER FOR EACH EIGHT BYTES OF DATA
 THE POSITION OF CHANGED DATA CAN BE CONFIRMED BY COMPARISON OF P_n

FIG. 19

MEMORY MAP

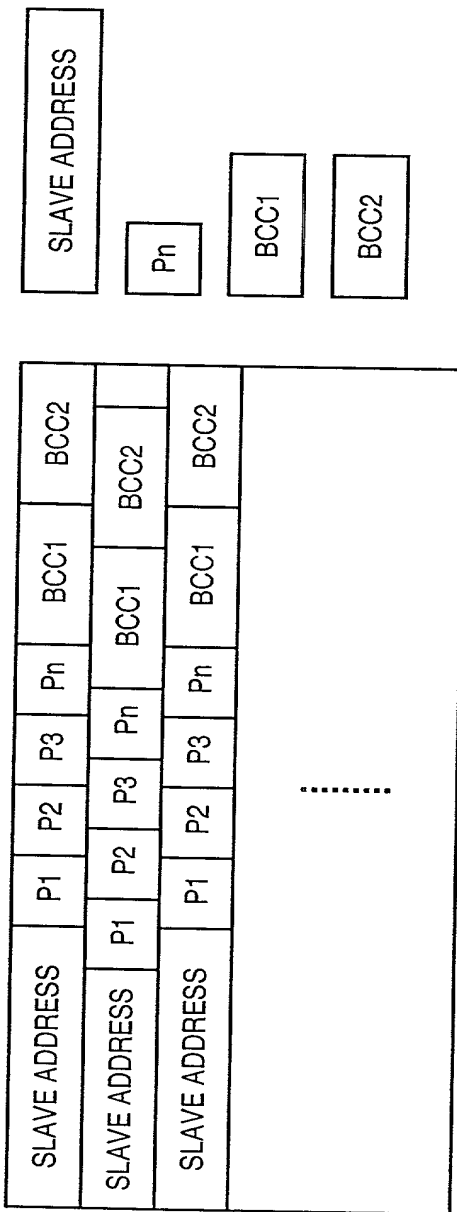


FIG. 20

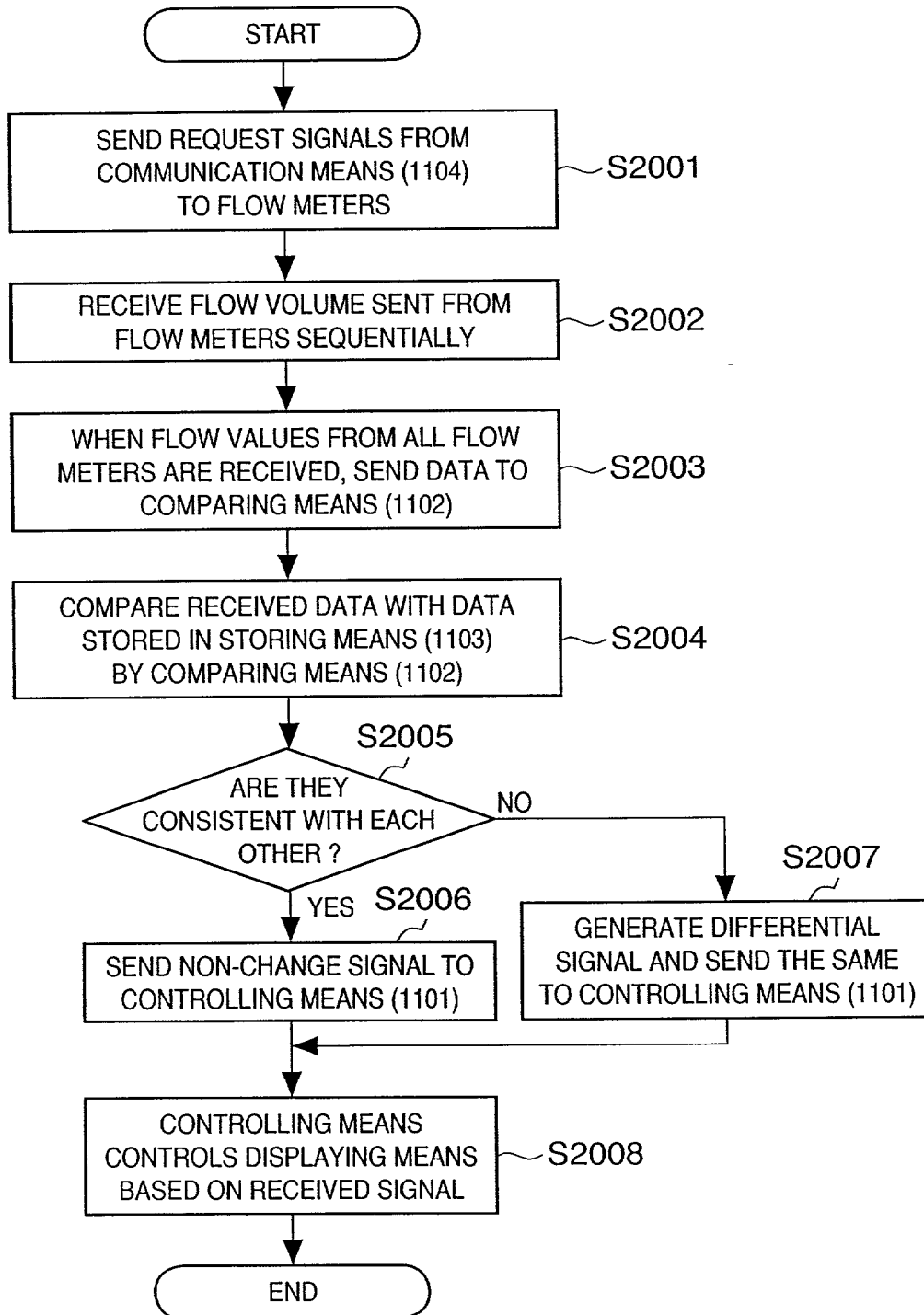


FIG. 21A

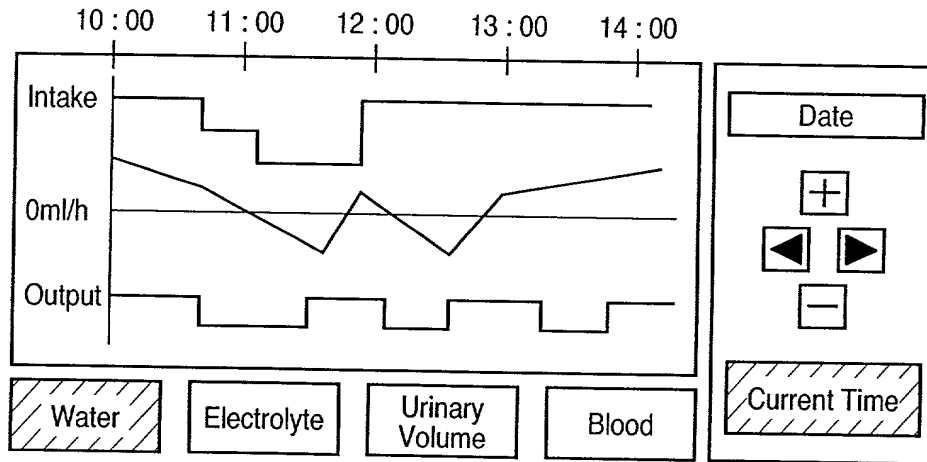


FIG. 21B

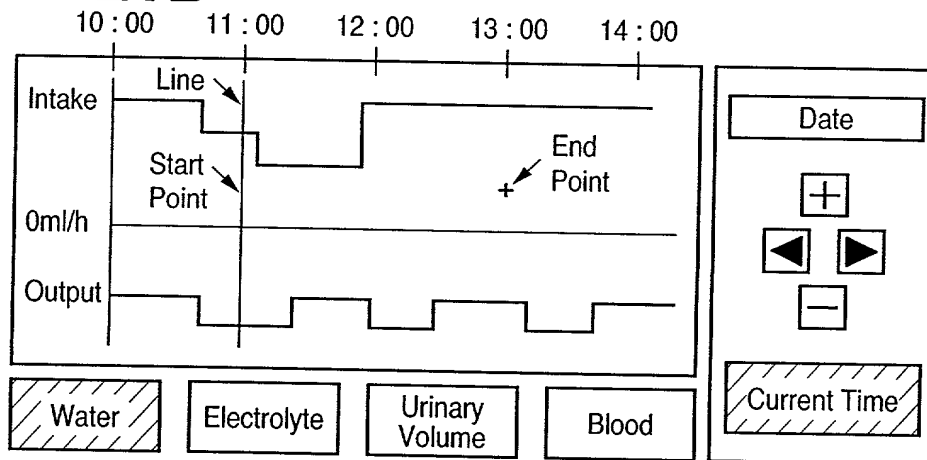


FIG. 21C

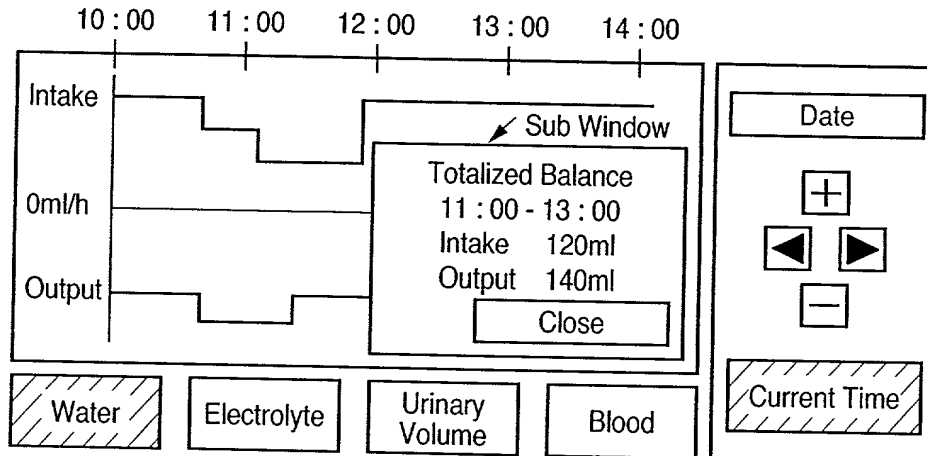


FIG. 22A

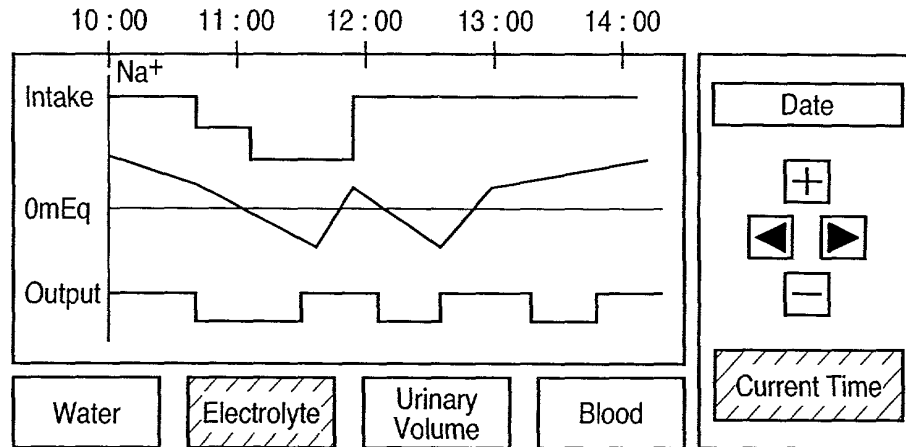


FIG. 22B

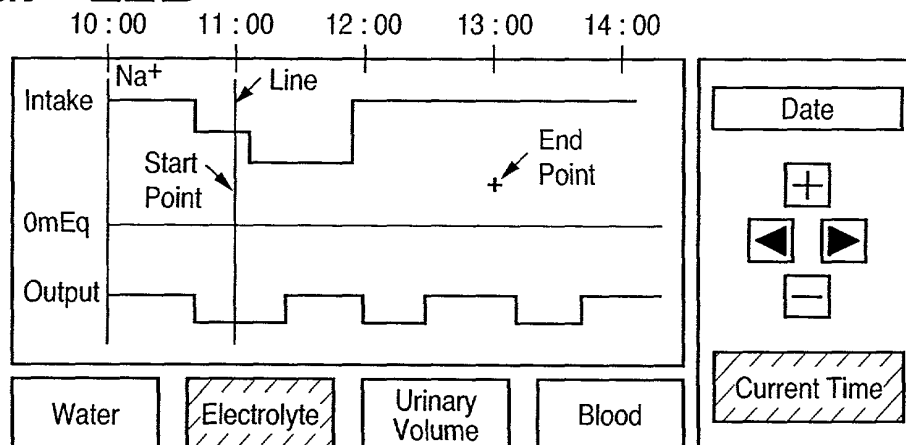


FIG. 22C

